



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/740,846	12/21/2000	Ji Woong Kim	K-244	6517

34610 7590 02/09/2004

FLESHNER & KIM, LLP
P.O. BOX 221200
CHANTILLY, VA 20153

EXAMINER

PHILLIPS, HASSAN A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2151

DATE MAILED: 02/09/2004

5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/740,846

Applicant(s)

KIM, JI WOONG

Examiner

Hassan Phillips

Art Unit

2153

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 May 2003.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 28 May 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

The Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) filed on May 28, 2003 has been received and considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1-4, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being clearly anticipated by Emmott et al., EP Patent 0 965 795.

In considering claim 1, Emmott et al. disclose an Internet microwave oven comprising:

- a) an access unit connected to a communication line, for accessing the Internet, (col. 4, lines 9-12);
- b) downloading cooking information and other various information from the Internet, (col. 5, lines 23-39);
- c) a data handling portion for downloading cooking information and other various information at a user's request or for outputting a control signal to cook food depending on the cooking information selected by the user, (col. 3, lines 49-58, col. 4, lines 1-2, and col. 5, lines 23-39);
- d) a display unit for displaying the cooking information, (col. 3, lines 42-48).

Although not explicitly stated, a search engine for searching information and a signal converting unit for converting the information searched by the search engine to a signal capable of being recognized by the data handling portion to perform data communication with the data handling portion are inherent in the apparatus disclosed by Emmott et al, see col. 4, lines 3-41.

In considering claim 2, the apparatus disclosed by Emmott et al. comprises a modem for an access unit. See col. 4, lines 9-12.

In considering claim 3, it is inherent in the apparatus disclosed by Emmott et al. that the search engine is an Internet browser. See Emmott et al., col. 5, lines 23-39.

In considering claim 4, the apparatus disclosed by Emmott et al. comprises a liquid crystal display (LCD) for a display unit. See col. 4, lines 51-57.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Emmott et al., and further in view of Olsen et al., U.S. Patent 5,982,395.

In considering claim 5, although the disclosed apparatus of Emmott et al. shows substantial features of the claimed invention, it fails to explicitly disclose:

- a) recognizing a data transmission zone of a signal converting unit if a high signal is applied to a microcomputer, and recognizing a data transmission zone of the microcomputer if a low signal is applied to the microcomputer.

Nevertheless, this concept is well known in the art, and demonstrated in a U.S. Patent where Olsen et al. disclose a method and apparatus for parallel addressing comprising:

- a) recognizing a data transmission zone of a RAM M1 if a high signal is applied to an image processor, and recognizing a data transmission zone of a different RAM M2 if a low signal is applied to the image processor, (col. 5, lines 9-14, also see Fig.'s 3,4).

Thus, given the teachings of Olsen et al., it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the present invention, to modify the teachings of Emmott et al., in order to provide for recognizing a data transmission zone of a signal converting unit if a high signal is applied to a microcomputer, and a data transmission zone of the microprocessor if a low signal is applied to the microcomputer. This would have provided a standard means of recognizing two distinct transmission zones by associating them with the high and low signals that are applied to the microcomputer, Olsen et al., col. 5, lines 14-18. Therefore, the claimed invention (claims 5) would have been an obvious modification of the methods disclosed by Emmott et al., in view of Olsen et al.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Emmott et al.

In considering claim 6, although the disclosed method of Emmott et al. shows substantial features of the claimed invention, it fails to explicitly disclose:

- a) communication between a search engine and a signal converter in accordance with RS-232C standards.

It would have been apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art to use an RS-232C interface because it is a standard used for communication between computers, terminals, and modems. Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the present invention, to modify the teachings of Emmott et al., in order to communicate between the search engine and a signal converter by means of RS-232C standards. This would have provided a well known method of communication for internet browsing, when using the internet microwave oven disclosed by Emmott et al., col. 5, lines 23-39. Therefore, the claimed invention (claim 6) would have been an obvious modification of the methods disclosed by Emmott et al.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Emmott et al., EP Patent 0 965 795 discloses an Internet microwave oven.

Olsen et al., U.S. Patent 5,982,395 discloses a method recognizing transmission zones by high and low signals.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hassan Phillips whose telephone number is (703) 305-8760. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton Burgess can be reached on (703) 305-4792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



FRANTZ B. JEAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER

HP
1/30/04